

Accounting Procedures for Title IV Programs

CON	ΓENTS	
A.	Case Study Overview	3
B.	Title IV Programs: Impact on Accounting	4
	1. Title IV Programs	4
	2. Program Similarities	4
	3. Program Differences	5
C.	The Business Office and the Financial Aid Office: A Partnership	6
	1. Financial Aid Office Record-Keeping Functions	6
	2. Business Office and Financial Aid Office Cooperative Efforts	6
D.	Accounting Structure: Chart of Accounts	7
	1. Accounting System Requirements	7
	2. Chart of Accounts	8
	Case Study Exercise 1: Chart of Accounts	9
E.	Internal Control: Checks and Balances	13
	1. Separation of Functions	13
	2. Trial Balance	14
	3. Reconciliation of Cash	14
	4. Reconciliation of Federal Funds	15
	5. Monthly Direct Loan Reconciliations	16
	6. Electronic Data Processing Controls	16
	7. Other Checks and Balances	17
	Case Study Exercise 2: Trial Balance	17
F.	Linking the Institution's Accounting System to Internal and External Reporting Requirements	19
	1. Internal Requests for Information	19
	2. Linkages for External Reporting	19
	Case Study Exercise 3: External Reporting	20

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

- describe the relationship between a school's accounting system and Title IV requirements,
- ♦ identify methods of internal control,
- discuss linking the school's accounting system to internal and external reporting requirements, and
- develop and analyze a chart of accounts.

RESOURCES

- ♦ The Blue Book, Chapter 5—Accounting Procedures for Title IV Programs
- ♦ Student Financial Aid Handbook
- ♦ Federal Regulations 34 CFR 668.163

A. CASE STUDY OVERVIEW

On page 3 of your Participant's Guide you will find the case study about Knowledge College. Spend a few minutes reading through it. As we move through this session on accounting procedures, after information is presented, you will be asked to respond to a related section of the case study.

CASE STUDY

KNOWLEDGE COLLEGE

Knowledge College is faced with a number of challenges and opportunities. The school is converting to a new accounting software package. The existing chart of accounts has not been systematically reviewed in a number of years, even though accounts should be reviewed on an annual basis. New account numbers have been assigned in a haphazard manner, and no accounts have ever been deleted.

The college is also installing an integrated data management system across campus that will streamline processing student records in all offices. Concerns exist about the separation of functions between the financial aid office and the business office once this system goes online.

To make matters worse, accounting for Title IV funds never went smoothly with the old system. This has resulted in a deteriorated working relationship between the business office and the financial aid office. In fact, staff members in the two offices barely speak.

The financial vice president has already issued an ultimatum: "Get these problems fixed!"

Knowledge College participates in the Federal Pell Grant and FFEL Programs. The college president now is considering applying for Federal Work-Study funds. Questions keep coming, such as asking if a new program can be integrated into the accounting system and how much an FWS program will cost the institution.

During the course of this session on accounting procedures, you will be applying what you learn to help Knowledge College in meeting its challenges and solving its problems. You will be assisting the school with the following:

- ♦ Cooperative efforts to support the accounting system
- Chart of accounts
- Separation of functions
- Trial balance
- Internal reporting
- External reporting

B. TITLE IV PROGRAMS: IMPACT ON ACCOUNTING

1. Title IV Programs



Title IV Programs

- Federal Pell Grant Program
- ◆ Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) Program
- ◆ Federal Work-Study (FWS) Program
- ◆ Federal Perkins Loan Program
- William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program
- Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program

1

Notes

- Accounting is one of the important responsibilities of schools participating in Title IV programs.
- The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) Web site is www.nacubo.org.
- The National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA) Web site is www.nasfaa.org.

2. Program Similarities



Program Similarities

- Cash account to record receipts and disbursements
- Income accounts
- Expense accounts (except for FFEL)

2



Program Differences

Administrative Cost Allowance (ACA):

- For Federal Pell Grant—paid directly to school and recorded as income and an expense.
- For campus-based programs—may be paid out of program funds and recorded as an expense in the chart of accounts.

3



Program Differences (cont'd)

Matching Requirements:

- Federal Perkins Loan requires cash (institutional capital contribution [ICC]).
- FSEOG and FWS allow cash or non-cash contributions.
 - ▲ Non-cash option must be accounted for as such.

4





Program Differences (cont'd)

Institutional Responsibilities:

- ◆ Accounting for FFEL and Direct Loans involves receiving and disbursing funds.
- Federal Perkins Loan accounting includes transactions common to any loan program, plus specific program requirements.

5

C. THE BUSINESS OFFICE AND THE FINANCIAL AID OFFICE: A PARTNERSHIP

1. Financial Aid Office Record-Keeping Functions



Examples of Records Usually Maintained by Financial Aid Office

- Student's application for financial aid,
- Loan applications/master promissory notes,
- Federal Perkins Loan promissory notes,
- Financial aid awards accepted or declined,
- Record of cumulative aid received by a student,
- Student eligibility documentation, and
- FISAP.

6

2. Business Office and Financial Aid Office Cooperative Efforts

- Disbursing aid and generating student bills should be coordinated.
- When preparing reports or lists for the other office, ask how it would like the information sorted.

- When preparing a spreadsheet, total all columns.
- Hold a joint planning meeting before the FISAP due date or before an audit or program review.
- Share correspondence.
- Invite representatives from the other office to attend a staff meeting or training session; hold joint staff meetings on occasion.
- Group Discussions: Knowledge College is converting to a new accounting software package.
 - Who should be involved in the conversion planning?
 - What input documents will feed information into the system?
 - Who should have access to the various parts of the system?

D. ACCOUNTING STRUCTURE: CHART OF ACCOUNTS

1. Accounting System Requirements



Accounting System Requirements

Accounting system must:

- meet internal and external information needs.
- meet ED's minimum program and fiscal requirements, and
- meet school's external reporting requirements.

7

• The accounting system may be manual or automated. Most schools, of course, use an automated system.

2. Chart of Accounts



Chart of Accounts

The chart of accounts has two components:

- an account number, which follows a standard account-code structure and
- a definition, by name, of the account code.

8

Notes



Chart of Accounts (cont'd)

Single first digit of account number is link to financial statement:

- 1 Asset Account
- 2 Asset Reduction Account
- 3 Liability Account
- 4 Capital Account (or Program Balance)
- 5 Capital Reduction Account
- 6 Income Account (Revenue)
- 7 Expense Account

9

• The account grouping for each Title IV program account contains some or all of these financial statement elements.

Ν	otes
1 1	



Title IV Account Groupings

Each program account grouping is:

- separate from other programs,
- separate from institutional operating accounts, and
- self-balancing.

10

- The sum of the ledger accounts with debit balances equals the sum of accounts with credit balances.
- *The Blue Book*, Chapter 5, provides a detailed chart of accounts for Title IV programs.

Case Study Exercise 1: Chart of Accounts

A chart of accounts exercise appears on pages 10 - 12. Your task is to finish numbering the accounts for Knowledge College and provide a description of several new accounts.

Knowledge College receives Federal Pell Grant funds of \$100,000 and participates in the FFEL Program (\$1,000,000 in student loan funds and \$333 investment income). The president of Knowledge College is interested in initiating an FWS Program. The chart of accounts needs to include account numbers and descriptions for all these programs.

The answers appear on pages 22 - 24.

SUMMARY CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXERCISE

Federal Pell Grant Program

_ - 1 Cash, Federal Pell Grants

Debit this account for:

Transfers from GAPS accounts

Credit this account for:

- Payments to students
- Recoveries from recipients
- _ _ Accounts Receivable, GAPS

Debit this account for:

Awards disbursed to students

Credit this account for:

Cash received from GAPS

6 - 1 Transfer from GAPS - Federal Pell Grants for Students

Debit this account for:

Total amount of cash transferred from GAPS (fiscal year)

Credit this account for:

Cash transferred from GAPS (current needs)

Federal Reimbursement of Pell Grant ACA

Debit this account for:

• Total ACA funds transferred (fiscal year)

Credit this account for:

ACA payments received

7 - 1 Student Grants Paid - Federal Pell Grant

Debit this account for:

• Grant payments to students

Credit this account for:

- Recoveries from recipients
- Total grant payments (fiscal year)
- _ _ ACA Paid to Institution

Debit this account for:

ACA paid to institution

Credit this account for:

• Closing entry (fiscal year)

SUMMARY CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXERCISE (CONT'D)

Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program

1 - 1 Cash FFEL Account

Debit this account for:

- Cash received from lenders
- _-_ Cash Returned to Lenders

Credit this account for:

- Cash returned to lenders
- Cash Disbursed to Borrowers

Credit this account for:

- Cash disbursed to borrowers
- _-_ Cash Interest Earnings

Debit this account for:

Interest earned

Credit this account for:

- Interest earned transferred to institution
- 3-1 FFEL Trust Account

Debit this account for:

• Funds disbursed to borrowers

Credit this account for:

- Funds received from lenders
- _-_ Interest Earnings from Investment of FFEL Funds

Debit this account for:

Cash earnings transferred to institution

Credit this account for:

Interest earned

SUMMARY CHART OF ACCOUNTS EXERCISE (CONT'D)

Federal Work-Study Program

	Cash, Federal Work-Study it this account for:	
Cred	lit this account for:	-
	Accounts Receivable, Off-Campus Entities it this account for:	
Cred	lit this account for:	-
3 - 1	Federal Income Taxes Withheld	
_ -	Social Security Taxes Withheld	
	State Income Taxes Withheld	
	Other Withholding it this account for:	
Cred	lit this account for:	-
	Accrued Wages Payable	
	Employer's Payroll Taxes Payable	
- - -	Transfer from GAPS - Federal Work-Study	
	Institution's Cash Contribution	
	nstitution's Non-Cash Contribution (Memo Acco	ount)

E. INTERNAL CONTROL: CHECKS AND BALANCES

Notes



Internal Control

A system of checks and balances should include, at a minimum:

- separating authorizing and disbursing functions for Title IV funds,
- taking a trial balance,
- reconciling cash between book and bank balances,
- reconciling federal funds between bank account and federally reported cash balances, and
- performing electronic data processing controls. 11

1. Separation of Functions



Separation of Functions

Separation of functions is a fundamental control concept:

- Financial aid office is responsible for authorizing funds to be disbursed by awarding aid.
- Business office is responsible for disbursing aid by applying funds to charges and/or delivering funds to students.

12

- There should also be a separation of functions so that the person who reconciles cash and reconciles federal funds does not also receive cash or perform disbursement functions.
- Group Discussion: Separation of Functions
 - How are you dealing with the separation of functions at your school?
 - What advice can you give Knowledge College?